### NARRATIVE

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## Prosecution of Mr. Sare

And his Servant, for Selling the

Rights of the Christian Church.

IN

# ANSWER

TO WHAT

Relates to that Profecution.

INTHE

Second Part of the DEFENCE of the faid BOOK.

By SAMUEL HILLIARD, M. A. Prebendary of LINCOLN.

LONDON: Printed for Henry Clements, at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard. 1709.

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World with this Narrative, than that it is very necessary, both to inform those to whom it has been very Falsely and Maliciously represented, and to do Justice to my own Reputation, which has been most scandalously Abused, for managing a Design I thought very serviceable to the Church and Government.

It is indeed my Honour to suffer in a Cause, where the whole Body of the Christian Religion is struck at; and no less a Satisfaction, that I am Misrepresented by the Author of that Blasphemous Libel, who has so notoriously done it by Christianity itself.

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#### The Account of it is this.

Being accidentally in Company one Evening with the Worshipful Mr. Justice Smith in White-Chappel, and saying, I had an invitation the next Day, to Dine with the Grand-Jury of

Middlefex. The Juftice Reply'd,

" I might be capable of doing the Church " and Government a fignal Service in get-" ting a Presentment of the Book of the " Rights, a thing he himself had lately (tho' " unfuccessfully ) attempted from the Grand-" Jury he was upon at Westminster (being " defeated in the Enterprize by the Ma-" jority of the Jurors, who express'd their ap-" probation of the Book). I thank'd him for the Hint, and knowing the Gentlemen of the Jury to be Lovers of the Church and Establishment, doubted not the Success, were it possible for me to collect the obnoxious Passages in so short a time (as not remembring Particulars from my own reading it over above a Year before:) Mr. Justice Smith affured me, " That if I " call'd upon him the next Morning at Nine, " he would give me the Presentment he had " prepared.

When I went at the Time appointed, he found his Scrutore fall'n down, and all his Papers so confus'd, that an Hour's perusing

them could not bring it to Hand.

How-

However, that the Defign might not be frufirated, "If I would go to Dr. Kennet, as I "pass'd by Aldgate, he was satisfy'd I shou'd be furnish'd with it by him, (he being the "Composer of what he was in quest of, and

" having the Original by him.)

the Presentment.

I immediately follow'd the Direction; but the Doctor searching several Drawers of Manuscripts to no purpose, told me, "He re-"membred he had lent it, together with the Book of the Rights, to a Clergyman in the "Country, but that I might easily get Mat-"ter enough for a Presentment, out of Dr. "Hicks's Presace to his Book of the Christian "Priesthood, and gave it me down from a Shelf in his Study for that purpose, together with some Hints of what should be urg'd in

It was then almost Eleven, and my Invitation being at Twelve, I took the Book with me; and remembring the Rehearsal had expos'd several Blasphemous Passages in it, I went to the Publisher of that Paper, to know the particular Pages referr'd to in it: Musing as I pass'd, upon the necessity of comparing their Quotations with the Original, I borrow'd the Book of the Rights, of Mr. Wilkin in St. Paul's Church-yard, and going to the Place where the Gentlemen of the Grand-Jury were, and hearing them express their Expectations of being Discharg'd upon their return to the Court.

Court, rather than the Opportunity should be lost; even while I sat at the Table with them at Dinner, I drew up the following Presentment, which however imperfectly done, may easily be Apologiz'd for by the Hurry I was in.

INTHereas, it is daily perceived, that the Free-Printing, Publishing, and Dispersing of scandalous Books and Pampblets, tends greatly to the propagating of Sedition and Prophaneness; and particularly in a Book lately Printed, and the Preface thereof, Entituled, The Rights of the Christian Church Afferted, against the Romish, and all other Priests who claim an independent Power over it; with a Preface concerning the Government of the Church of England as by In which Book, and the Law Established. Preface thereof, are contained many Passages re-flecting upon the Truth and Honour of our Christian Kelizion, and tending to disturb the Minds of Her Majesty's good People, to the great Offence of Well-disposed Christians, and giving great Advantage to Atheists, Papists, and the wildest Sectaries, and tending greatly to the disquieting the setled Peace and Unity of this Church and Nation, and particularly in several Parts and Pas-Sages hereunto referred, viz. [Preface, p. 30.] The Church a private Society, and no more Power to belong to it than to other private Companies and Clubs; and consequently, that all the

the Right any one has to be an Ecclesiastical Officer, and the Power he is entrusted with. depends on the Confent of the Parties constow. [The Book, p. 104.] The Scriptures no where make the receiving the Lord's Supper from the Hands of a Priest necessary. [P.105.] The Remembrance of Christ's Sufferings a meer Grace-Cup, delivered to be handed about. [P. 108.] Among Christians one no more than another, can be reckon'd a Priest from Scripture-And the Clerk has as good a Title to the Priesthood as the Parson—Every one as well as the Minister, rightly consecrates the Elements to himself.—Any thing surther than this, may rather be called Conjuration, than Consecration. [P. 313.] The Absurdities of Bishops being by Divine Appointment, Governors of the Christian Church, and others, are capable of being of that Number, who derive not their Right by an uninterrupted Succession of Bishops in the Catholick Church. [P. 255.] The Supream Powers had no way to escape the heavier Oppressions, and more insupportable Usurpations of their own Clergy, than by submitting to the Pope's milder Yoke, and gentler Authority. [P. 151.] One grand Cause of Mistake, is not considering when God acts as Governor of the Universe, and when as Prince of a particular Nation.

The Jews, when they came out of the Land of Bondage, were under no fetttled Government, till God was pleas'd to offer himself to be their King, to which all the People expresly confented ---- God's Laws bound no Nation, except those that agreed to the Horeb Contract. [P. 47.] Not only an Independent Power of Excommunication, but of Ordination in the Clergy, is inconfiftent with the Magistrate's Right to protect the Common-wealth. [P. 118.] Priefts no more than Spiritual, make Baits, Bareters, Bouteleuxs and Incendiaries, and who make Churches ferve to worfe Purpofes than Bear-Gardens. [P. 15.] 'Tis a grand Mistake to fuppose the Magistrate's Power extends to indifferent Things--- Men have Liberty as they please, and a Right --- to form what Clubs, Companies or Meetings they think fit, either for Business or Pleasure, which the Magistrates—cannot hinder without manisest Injustice. [P. 312.] God-interpos'd not amongst the Jews till they had chose him for their King.

We therefore present the Author, Printer and Publisher of the said scandalous Book and Presace thereto, as dangerous and disaffected Persons to Her Majesty and Government, and Promoters of Sedition and Prophaneness. The Author of the Rights has so express'd himself, that there's hardly any obnoxious Passages to be recited, without Transcribing whole Pages; which put me upon contracting them as much as possibly I could, knowing, That had the Presentment only referr'd to the Pages taken notice of, or deliver'd the Sense of the Author in general, it had been sufficient.

But an anonymous Scribler made use of this as an Handle, to restect upon the Author of the Presentment; as if by false Quotations, leaving out Words, and blundring upon Quotations from Grotius and the Bishop of Sarum, he had quite alter'd the Sense of the Author of the

Rights.

To which I publish'd an Answer, shewing, That the Book of the Rights did contain the fame abominable Tenets that it was charged with in the Presentment, and that there were no false Quotations made from it; but that the true meaning was therein delivered, and as far as well could be, in his own Words: And for the further fatisfaction of the World, that that is not fo innocent a Book as the Patriots of it wou'd infinuate, I collected several Pasfages out of the Rights, so flagrant and notorious, that there is no pretending the Sense of the Author had been Misrepresented in the Presentment. " But that it is one of the most impudent and pernicious Books this Age has proproduc'd, destructive to the Peace both of Church and State, giving great Advantage to Atheists, Papists, and the wildest Sectaries, and tending to disturb the Minds, and debauch the Manners of Her Majesty's good Subjects; Errors in Judgment, in those Points that relate to the Government, being a certain step to Anarchy and Confusion; and in those that regard the Church, to the greatest Schisms and Immoralities, as corrupting the Understanding, and tending by degrees, to produce those Effects.

But to proceed: Having deliver'd the Prefentment to the Grand-Jury, they unanimously, December the 12th, 1708, Assented to it; and being willing to see the Event, I went down with them into the Court, where, upon the Clerk's reading it, Justice Offley (the Chairman) got up, and said to the Fore-man to this purpose (and as near as I could write them down when I came Home) in these very Words.

"Well, Sir! What would you have us do
"with this Presentment? This is a Book that
has been publickly Sold these two or three
Years I believe, and has been in every Body's
Hands almost, and has, I am satisfy'd, had
the Approbation of the best Judges;
Pray Sir, What would you have Us do with

"it.?"
Do, with it (reply'd the Fore-man) "I don't
know what you may think of it, We take

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" it to be a very Villainous Book, and have " therefore Presented it, hoping the Court will " make an Order to have it Burnt by the Hands " of the Common Hang-man; as also to appre-" hend the Author, Printer, and Publisher, as " has been done in Cases of the like Nature. Justice Offley sat down, and getting up again, answer'd, " I don't know the Author; " how hould We know who is the Printer or " Publisher? or where to find them? Why! " you are the Publisher of it to us; pray Sir, " where had you the Book? I Sir, (faid the " Fore-man) had it of a very honest Clergy-" man in the Court, who will not be afraid " or ashamed to appear in so good a Cause. Upon which I stood up, and told the Justice that I was the Person who gave the Book and the Quotations to the Foreman. "Why then " Sir, fays Mr. Offley, that Gentleman (point-" ing to me) is the Publisher, and you must " prefer an Indictment against him for it. Mr. Justice Smith (who was then upon the Bench ) was pleas'd to fay, "Hold, " Brother Offley, I think that wou'd be but in-" different Treatment of a Gentleman, who " has taken so much pains to serve the Church

"Ay! really, I think fo too, added another Justice upon the Bench (whose Name I had not then an opportunity of enquiring) "I rather B 2 think

" and Government in detecting such Wicked

"Thanks for his good Service. Upon which, feveral of those Worshipful Gentlemen were pleas'd to rise up and express their Acknowledgments to me.

Mr. Offer all this while fitting down, at

length gerting up, faid,

"Well Sir! I say as I said before, That "Gentleman, (pointing to me again) is the " Publisher of it to us; and therefore Mr. Fore-" man, you must Indict Him. I made Answer, that I little expected fuch Ulage from one in Her Majesty's Commission; if it was his Method of proceeding to Brow-beat and Discountenance the Evidence on the Crown fide, it wou'd foon pur a ftop to all Informations; God might be Blasphem'd, and the Government Insulted with Impunity; and that I believ'd, he wou'd have but little Thanks from the Government. when they came to be made fensible of it. Mr. Justice Smith was pleased to fay, "Mr. Chair-" man, I have known Mr. Hilliard to be a " very worthy Clergyman in my Neighbour-" hood feveral Years, if you please to enquire, "I don't doubt but he can tell you where he " had the Book, and if so, the Person he had " it of, is the real Publisher; and directing " himself to me, laid, Pray Mr. Hilliard, " where had you this Book? I answer'd, that I had it of a Bookfeller in London.

" Oh! reply'd Justice Offley, that is out of " our Cognizance, this Gentleman is here as " the Publisher of it to us, and therefore if " you wou'd Indict any Body, you must In-" dict him. Just then the Grand-Jury were defir'd by their Clerk, to return to their Room upon some fresh Business that was to come before them, and a Gentleman from off the Bench. whom I had not the Honour to know, came to me, as I was going out of the Court with the Grand Jury, and laid, " Sir, if you go and " buy a Book any where without Hothourn " Bars, and bring it away with you imme-" diately, together with the Christian and Sir-" name of the Man you buy it of, you will " fix the Matter in fpight of all their Opposi-" tion.

going on the Right-hand side of the way, under the Arch in the Passage to Gray's-Inn, seeing a Man in the Bookseller's Shop there (a Place I was never in before, to my Knowledge) I ask'd for the Rights of the Christian Church: He turning himself round, took one down from a Shelf among other Books, and told me the Price was 4s. 6d. I enquir'd his Name, which he said was Richard Williamson: I ask'd whether he was Master of that Shop? To which he reply'd in the Negative, telling me Mr. Sare was. Scrupling in my Mind, whether it would be as effectual to have it from a Servant

Servant as the Master, I resolv'd to go on surther up Holbourn to get one at some other Place, and telling him I would call as I came back, went up as far as High-bolbourn; but not sinding any one of that Trade on either side of the way, came back to Mr. Sare's Shop, where I stay'd a small time for Mr. Williamson's returning from Dinner, (as a Boy that was there assured me he would soon do) Paying him for the Book, and taking the Name of the Parish, I drove back to Hicks's-Hall to the Jury, who by the next Morning, December the 13th, 17c8, drew up an Indictment against Mr. Sare and

his Servant Williamson.

The Foreman told me, that a Warrant wou'd he issued out upon it to Apprehend them: They being Strangers to me, and that they might be fatisfy'd the Profecution did not proceed from any ill Will, or bad Defign against them, I refolv'd to do all I could to convince them, it was the Author only I intended shou'd Suffer, and for that end, consulted with the Foreman how it cou'd be done: For the better effecting of which, he promis'd to bring me the Warrant; that if I wou'd, I shou'd have the opportunity of delivering it to any Constable, whose Civility I shou'd be satisfy'd of. Having the Warrant, and thinking it necessary to take some Body with me upon the Occasion, I went with the Reverend Mr. Berdmore (who was so kind as to Accompany me)

me) to a Publick-House in Mr. Sare's Neighbourhood, and fending for him, his Servant Williamson came, who having (as he told us) heard of the Matter before, was in fo great an Heat, that it was not to be allay'd by my affuring him, 'that I gave myself the trouble of coming on purpose to acquaint Mr. Sare with 'it before I wou'd give out the Warrant, that it 'might go into whose Hands he thought best of. ' fince the Profecution proceeded from no Perfo-' nal Prejudice against him, and I might thereby be Instrumental to prevent any Scandal, or Vexation, that the rude Treatment of some 'furly Officers might give them. Tho' (I fay) I hop'd this wou'd have been kindly taken, yet it had the contrary Effect, Mr. Williamson going out of the Room in a strain of Defiance and Reflection: Upon which I left the Warrant in the Hands of a Neighbour, who promis'd to treat Mr. Sare and his Man in the most Courteous manner.

That Night I return'd Dr. Kennet his Book, and gave him an account of all that had pass'd, who was pleas'd to Reply, "Well! Mr. Hil-" liard, you have done a Noble and Laudable "piece of Service, I wou'd have you make it "as Publick as you can, it won't cost much if "you get some Copies of the Presentment" Printed, and disperse them. At length he agreed with me in the Opinion, that publishing it in the Post-Man wou'd be as effectual; adding,

adding, that I ought to wait upon my Diocefan and the Archbishop to acquaint them with what had been done, and defire their Advice and Direction, this being a Cause of so great Importance to the Good of the Church, he did not doubt but they would take it very kindly of me, be glad to join in it, and exert their Interest and Authority in fuch a manner as wou'd give Life to the Profecution, and deter others from daring to publish such Blasphemous and Seditious Principles for the future. The next Day hearing my Lord Bishop of London was at the Chapter-House of St. Paul's. examining Persons to be admitted into Holy Orders, I paid my Duty to his Lordship, who was pleas'd to express his Approbation of all I related, and to encourage the going on vigoroully with the Profecution , adding, "fomething ought to be done, fince Monsieur Le " Clerk had recommended it in his Biblioth. " Choise: And smiling at Justice Offley's Treat-ment of me, bid me " not be Discourag'd, " nor regard any of the Scribling Pamphleteers, " from whom I express'd my expectations of " Stander and Lampoon; telling me, that the " greatest and best of Men had been subject " to that fort of Ufage from such vile Miscre-" ants, and therefore let what wou'd happen

of that Nature, it was not to be taken notice of; and that in managing the Profesution, I

" should not want his Lordship's Direction

and Affistance; and in order to it, that I should attend him two Days after, at the Lobby of the House of Lords; where his Lord- Thip express'd his concern, that since he saw me, he was inform'd, this Matter had happen'd to fall upon a very Honest Man, and that he wou'd therefore have me send to him, and see if he cou'd not help me to find out the Author and Printer.

'Giving Dr. Kennet this Account, he went the next Day to Mr. Sare, who refus'd to do any thing of that Nature, as being a betraying of

his Trade, and Rail'd at me as if I had fing-

' led him out to Profecute, because he had

' Printed Dr. Hicks's Answer to the Book.

Dr. Kennet said, 'He did all he could to fatissie him on the contrary, and that he knew my buying the Book of him, was a meer Accident, a thing altogether undesign'd; but yet (added Dr. Kennet, to me) for all I could do to undeceive him, he is enrag'd at at it; but Mr. Hilliard, you must not mind that, if you were to drop the Prosecution, the World would say, you had some underhand Bribe to do it; you must e'en go on with it, and let him thank himself for the Consequence.

I waited on my Lord Bishop of London again with Mr. Sare's Answer, and his Lordship was pleas'd to direct me to one Stephens, a Messenger of the Press, who had been with his Lord-

Ship

(bip upon the first Publishing the Book, and could put me in a way to find out the Printer. Stephens promised to do all that possibly he could in the Affair; but was uncapable of making the Proof he propos'd to the Bishop of London, (having parted with the Book he then had.) Thence I went to Lambeth, and acquainted the Reverend Dr. Potter, Chaplain to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, with Dr. Kennet's advising me to wait upon the Arch-Bishop, for his Grace's Direction and Affistance in the Cafe. Dr. Potter expres'd his great Aprobation of what had been done, and faid he wou'd represent it to the Arch-Bishop; and on the Monday after affured me of his Grace's Encouragement, and a kind reception by himfelf, upon allOccasions that I might have for direction in managing the Profecution.

Much about this time, Dr. Kennet was preferr'd to the Dean'ry of Peterborough; and whether his Advancement to that Post, or his having Directions from some that were instrumental in promoting his Interest, not to encourage the Prosecution (for it was every where known, how great an Hand he had in it) or what it was, I can't say; but this I sound, that he was said to be so much Abroad, so taken up when at Home, and all of a sudden so cool and indifferent in the Cause, that I resolved not to trouble myself any surther in going to consult

him.

The time drew nigh for Mr. Sare's pleading to his Indictment at Hicks's-Hall, and being directed not to bring a Certiorari, till I saw whether Mr. Sare wou'd remove it to the Queen's-Bench or not; it gave occasion to some of the Justices to believe it would be try'd before them, which the Worshipful Justice Smith acquainted me with at Child's Coffee-House, and advised I wou'd bring a Certiorari (an Interest having been made among the Justices to quench the Prosecusion.)

Two Days after (meeting Mr. Smith again)

" faid he "I fee you fent a Certiorari, but I " affure you, I never was fo strangely surpriz'd

" in all my Life as I was that Morning;

" Justice Herbert (commonly known by the "Name of the rough Diamond) came to me

" the Day before we suppos'd the Trial wou'd

" have been, and after Discourse about gi-

" ving my Vote for the disposal of a Place in the Nomination of the Bench of Justices, said,

What! the Trial about the Rights is to be

" to Morrow, God, I think 'tis an excellent

" Book, and therefore prithee Brother Smith,

" let us discountenance that Busie Parson all

" we can; Why don't those Lazy Priests

" Answer the Book? But Pox on 'em they

" can't; they don't know what to do with

" it, and that makes them Mad; e'en let the

" Book stand upon its own Legs, and don't

" let us meddle in it.

" I can't be of your Opinion in that, Bro-" ther Herbert (reply'd Justice Smith) tho' I

" will Vote with you in t'other Case.

"It's all one, I can tell you, (answer'd Her-"bert) such and such (naming several of the "Justices to him) are resolv'd to be there,

" and we shall do it without you.

"The next Morning (said Justice Smith to me) expecting to find Brother Herbert at Hicks's-Hall raying against the Prosecution, the first News I heard, when I came upon the Bench, was, that he was found Dead in

" his Bed.

Tho' I know better (and particularly by our Doctor's late Discourse upon this very Point, about those that perish'd by the Tower of Siloam) than to put such an uncharitable Construction upon such a Providence of God, yet I protest I cannot help its making a mighty

Impreffion upon me.

Having remov'd the Cause by a Certiorarie to the Queen's-Bench. I consulted Sir Edward Northy upon the Indictment, who advis'd the quashing of that, (which by the carelesness of the Clerk that drew it up at Hicks's-Hall, had several Blunders in it) and preferring a new one, my Attorney prepar'd it according to Sir Edward's Directions; and after he had Corrected it, the worthy Gentlemen who were upon the Grand-Jury at Westminster, had it no sooner laid before them, but they express'd

their abhorrence of the Book, and its vile Principles. One of them enquired if I had not Indicted Mr. Sare for that Fact already? And why I should offer at another? I told him, it was by direction of Council; that that Indictment should be quashed and discharged (not being so carefully drawn up as it ought to have been) and that 'I doubted not but they would demonstrate their Zeal for God's Honour, and our legal Establishment, both in Church and State, by finding of the New one, which was purged from the Errors of the Old: Which those Worthy Gentlemen very readily did.

Some time after attending my Lord Bishop of London, acquainting him with the whole Proceeding, he again express'd 'his Concern' for Mr. Sare, and repeated his Advice of my application to Stephens, as believing that in a little time he would be capable of furnishing me with a Proof against the Printer. Stephens giving me no Satisfactory Answer, and the Booksellers knowing of the Prosecution against Mr. Sare, were so shy of Selling them, that none of the Methods we either of us devis'd were successful to obtain any other Proof.

After this, visiting Dr. Potter, he was of Opinion, that for the satisfaction of my Lord Bishop of London, I should send my Attorney to Mr. Sare with this overture again, That if he would but give in Evidence against the Person

Person of whom he had the Book, he should be Discharg'd without any manner of Expence: I not only sent him, but was savour'd with Dr. Moss's speaking to Mr. Sare upon the same Occasion, who absolutely refusing to comply with it, under the pretence of its being Disconverable, and a betraying his Trade.

All my Brethren of the Clergy I had recourse to, were of Opinion, 'That Mr. Sare's Srifness must be owing to some Combination among the Bookfellers to Indemnify him, and that ' it had been more agreeable to Mr. Sare's ' Character of a Man of Integrity and good ' Affections to the Church and Establishment, to have acquiesc'd in the Proposal, since it was ' a mistaken Notion of Honour, not to do all that in him lay to detect the Author of fuch vicious Principles as he professes to abhor in his Conscience: And it can be no betraying of an honest Trade to have made a discovery of the wicked Instruments that promoted fo ' villainous a Defign, and that so far as he mit-' fully stifled and prevented the Discovery, so far was he an Abetter with them, and had therefore no reason to be angry at the Prosecution ; Which my Reverend Brethren I consulted with, thought therefore ought to be fol-' low'd in the best manner, and with the utmost Application I was capable of.

Tho' here, to the Reader's great Aftonishment, I must except one of them, namely the Reverend Dr. Kennet, (my former very good Friend and Counfellor in this Cause) who fignaliz'd himself to me in a very peculiar manner beyond all my Brethren; for he feeing me one Saturday, just before the Trial, at the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury's (where by the way, I think no Body was present but Dr. Waugh, (the Arch-Bishop being called out of the Room upon some occasion, the very Moment he began to speak, he accosted me in this manner: What Mr. Hilliard! I hear you are turn'd ' Informer, and have Indicted Mr. Sare, who ' is as Honest a Man as any is in England; I ' am very forry, after you had done so laudable ' an Action as getting the Book of the Rights Presented, that you should fall foul on an in-' nocent Man, who did no more than what was ' publickly done by every one of the Trade: ' And I admire with what Conscience, or with

' what Honesty you cou'd do it?

Tho' Mr. Dean formerly seem'd cold and indifferent, which I attributed to his Advancement, or the Injunctions of some of his superior Friends, yet, I could never have supposed the could so soon turn down-right an Apostate, against a Cause he had so far concern'd himself in, he must be of a seared Conscience indeed, and past all feeling, who could talk at this rate, after he had been the very Man who advis'd

my Attendance upon our Dioresan and the Arch-Bilbon, for the better managing the Pro-Secution against Mr. Sare, and his Servant : nay, who was the very Mian, who went to fatisfie them that the Profecution was Accidental and undefign'd by me, and to get them to strike in with me in finding out the Author and Printer, and which is more, was the very Man, who urg'd the absolute necesfity of my going on with the Profecutito prevent the Aspersion of being bought off by an underhand Bribe. I say, that he who had done all this, should thus act fo inconfiftently with himself, is a thing not to be accounted for in any one Living, but him that had done the same from the Pulpit and the Press, in two 30th of January Sermons, and his Loyal Paneg yrick upon King James.

After I had a little recover'd my felf from the Surprize, I told him 'He was the last Man 'in the World I could expect such an ungrate-'ful Return from, having been encourag'd

'and directed in the whole Transaction by himself. As to his calling me Informer in this Case, I shall now answer him in his own Words, before out of the 27th Page of his Sermor, beforethe Society for Reformation of Management.

ners, where he fays,

If Informing, or giving Evidence, be the very living Soul of Justice, and that alone which must inspirit all our Laws; shall the thing itself be absolutely absolutely Needful, and yet the Name of the Thing be Reproachful? No, the Name holds more Creditable. And p. 332. he Sanctifies the Name of an Informer. But all this is but White against Kennet, no new thing at all with the Doctor. As to the Arguments he urg'd, I endeavour'd at that time to convince him there was nothing in them, "Mr. Sare not being in this Instance an innocent Man in the Eye of " the Law; and tho' he might have the repu-" tation of never so honest a Man; yet it is no part of his Honesty to wend such pernicious Books, " and as far as in him lay, to prevent the Au-" thor's being detected; neither was the Pra-" Stice a whit the more warrantable for univer-" fally revailing over the whole Trade: About that Time all the Booksellers in Dublin were taken up for felling a Book of Prayers for the pretended Prince of Wales's. The Government would not tolerate fuch a Practice there, however it is suffer'd here; and no Man can but judge it reasonable, that there should be as great a restraint from vending poisonous Principles which ruin Souls, and may overthrow the State, as it is to prohibit the publick Sale of Poyson for the destruction of Life.

It is high time some stop should be put to the prevailing Corruption among Booksellers, which is arriv'd to so great an height, that if any one would be so wicked as to write a Satyr against God Almighty himself, or to Bur-

D

lesque

lesque the Bible, there would ever be found those among 'em who would greedily vend it

for the fake of a Six-penny Profit.

As to what the Doctor last said; namely, that he wonder'd with what Conscience and with what Honesty I could Prosecute Mr. Sare; I return the Query, With what Conscience, or with what Honesty could be at first direct and advise me to do it, and then have the Face to call the honesty of the Action into question, and restlect upon me for doing it? But let him know, I did it with a much better Conscience, and a great deal more Honesty, than he deliver'd that so much admir'd Panegyrick at the Funeral of a late Noble Peer.

Notwithstanding this Rencounter with Dr. Kennet, the Reverend Dr. Potter, and the rest of my Brethren I associated with, encouraged me to neglect no proper Method in carrying on the Prosecution: For that end, I Fee'd Mr. Handcock, Sir Edward Northy, Sir Peter King, the Sollicitor-General and Attorney-General (tho' the last never did me the Honour to appear in

the Cause.)

Upon the Tryal, after my Learned and Ingenious Council had open'd the Cause, excellently well setting out the pernicious tendency of such wicked Books, both to Church and State, and their repugnancy to the known Laws of the Land, The Council on Mr. Sare's Part, objected against the Indictment for the omission of an R in the Word Word Christ. It was suggested to me to have the Bill found Special; but resolving to mend the Indictment by a Bill of Information the next

Term; it was not thought advisable.

It is not to be express'd with what great Concern many worthy Spectators lamented the deficiency of the Law in this Case, seeing both the Lord Chief Justice, and the whole Court, seem'd very much incens'd against the wicked Principles of the Book; and 'tis to be presum'd, well dispos'd to inflict some signal and exemplary Punishment.

After the Tryal was thus over, I went to Stephens again to get Proof against the Printer, if it were possible; but he affur'd me it was not to be done as yet, and if I had had never so good an Inclination to have amended the Indictment against Mr. Sare, the Act of Indemnity that soon after pass'd, put it out of my Power.

This is in every Particular, to the best of my Remembrance, real Matter of Fact, and such as I could safely attest upon Oath, were it necessary; and therefore the Author of the Second Part of the Defence of the Rights, may, from the Relation here given of the Prosecution Page 92. (without being surprized) well account for a Man of my Principles Prosecuting Mr. Sare, who was thought an High-Churchman, without supposing I soncluded Mr. Sare would out of Compliment to the Party, submit without any more ado to the Court,

in hopes of a very moderate Fine, rather than be at the charge and trouble of an expensive Fine; and be well (atisty'd) that there was no Revenge in the Informer upon Mr. Sare, for his spoiling the hopeful Plot, by being too Honest to come into such a wretched Design; and that there was no affurance pretended to be given Mr. Sare, by the Informer some time before the Tryal was to come on, of not Removing it on purpose to put bim to the more Expence in Feeing Council, &c. Then got it remov'd into the Queec's-Bench by a Certiorari, nor no laying two Indictments against the Same Persons for the same Fact, in the same Court (and at the same time.) For none of these Affertions have a Syllable of Truth in 'em, but are as notoriously False, as the Father of Lyes could make them.

I am heartily forry this Author has Reason to boast in open desiance of all the Laws and Powers in the Kingdom, Ecclesiastical and Civil, that the Book of the Rights has had three Editions; has been several times Advertis'd in the publick Papers, and been so much the Discourse of all sorts of People without being Censur'd by any Authority whatever, or one Proposition in it Condemned by any of the Universities of Great-Britain.

Tho' I have been unsuccessful in Prosecuting this good Design, which I hop'd would have been serviceable to the Church and Government, yet I hope it will find sufficient Friends in both to affert their own Honour and Interest, which are so scandalously struck at in this blasphe-

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mous and feditious Libel. It is to no purpose for any particular Person to expend his private Fortune in a publick Cause, as I am sure, I myfelf have done in this, having never receiv'd the value of a Farthing from any Mortal living upon the Account (as this Author falfely

in (inuates.)

Tho' I might reasonably have expected Affistance from all Well-wilbers to the Church and Establishment; yet the only return I have met with after fo great Trouble and Expence, is to be Abus'd, and Revil'd by fome, for having done it; small Encouragement for any one after me, to attempt a Publich Service, tho' it be against the profess'd Enemies

of the Church and Establishment.

But however Private Persons may suffer, yet this ought to be a Motive to excite all that are in Authority, (Bodies Corporate especially) to demonstrate their Concern for Christianity and our Constitution; for this is a Bufiness that requires the Heads and Hands of a Community: And if any one Body of Men in the Kingdom would but thus refolve to act for the good of the Church, the Queen, and Government, we should soon be sensible of the good Effects of it; we should have a speedy stop put to that Brood of Schism, Herefy, Blasphemy, and Rebellion, that daily comes abroad into the World, to the Debauching of Men's Minds and Manners, and the preparing a way for the OverOverthrow both of Church and State, which must certainly be the Consequence of it, if not

speedily prevented.

However I may be traduc'd by a wicked World for what I have done, I shall despise it, as that great Apostle did, who, tho' he kept a Conscience void of Offence towards God, yet found it a very hard Task to maintain a clear Reputation among Men.

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given in the preceeding Narrative, of the Grand-Jury for the County of Middlesex, Decemb. the 12th and 13th, 1708, in the Presenting and Indicting the Author, Printer, and Publisher, of the Rights of the Christian Church, and of Justice Offiey, and of Justice Smith's Discourse with the Foreman and Mr. Hilliard, and the rest of the Passages that were transacted in Court, are according to the Relation of them therein given, very true in every Particular. In Testimony whreeof we who were then upon the said Grand-Jury have hereunto set our Hands, this ist. day of Nov. 1709.

John Bush.
Joshua Davis.
Jacob Fensham.
Edward Percival.
Thomas Gearing.

Richard Bottom. Edward Turner. William Aldritt. John Harris. Thomas Jones.

Fiest are to certifie that the A count viven in the preceeding Mirrating, To the Grand-Jury for the County of Widdlesex, Decemb. the arch and 1216. erc8, in the Presenting and Indialing the Muchon, Princer, and Publisher, of the Rights of the Christian Church, and of Justice Officy, and of Justice Smith's Discous & with the Foreman and Mr. It it. Third, and the rest of the Passages that spere transacted in Court, are according to the Relation of them therein theer, very tive in every Particular, In Islineny whereof we wish weresthen about the faid Grand-Jury Love hereunto fer cur Lands, this day of Nov. 1709.

> John Bulh. Johns Davis. Jacob Esalham. Ildward Persival. Thomas Gegring.

Nichard Bottom.
Boward Turner.
William Aldrin.
John Harris.
Lionas Jones.

